

Solving Systems of Linear Equations

*A system of equations is solved by finding the _____ (if any) that they share.

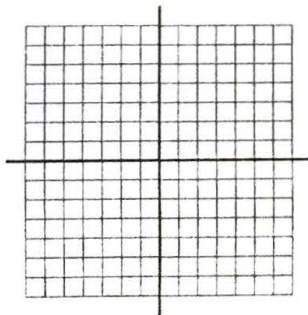
*A system of _____ equations share either __, ____, or ____ points.

*A system of linear equations can be solved using one of four methods.

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>DEF'N</u>	<u>WEAKNESSES</u>
I. Graphing		
II.. Table		
II. Substitution		
III. Linear Combination (Elimination)		

Examples of types I, II, III, and IV.

I. $\begin{cases} x - y = 0 \\ 2x + y = 3 \end{cases}$



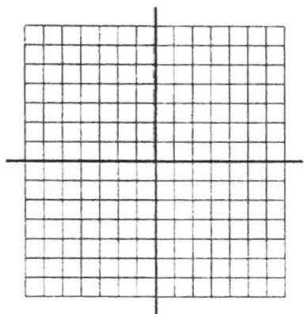
II. $\begin{cases} x - y = 0 \\ 2x + y = 3 \end{cases}$ (use the table)

III. $\begin{cases} x - y = 1 \\ x + 2y = 7 \end{cases}$

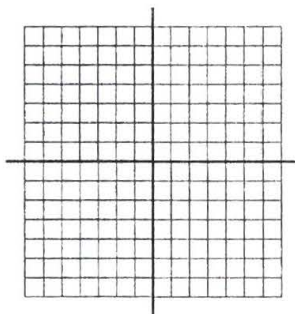
IV. $\begin{cases} 3x + 4y = 20 \\ 4x + 5y = 10 \end{cases}$

Solve the following systems by graphing. Check your answers using a table.

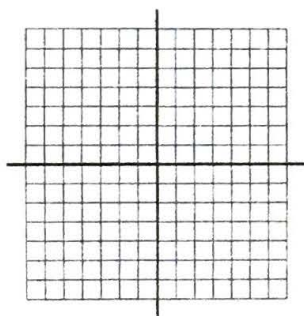
1.
$$\begin{cases} y = 2x + 3 \\ y = -5x - 2 \end{cases}$$



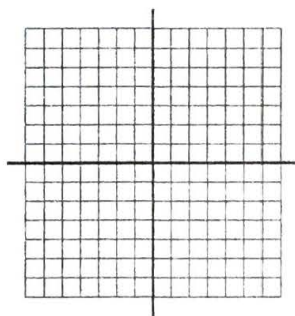
2.
$$\begin{cases} y = 3x - 3 \\ y = 3x + 1 \end{cases}$$



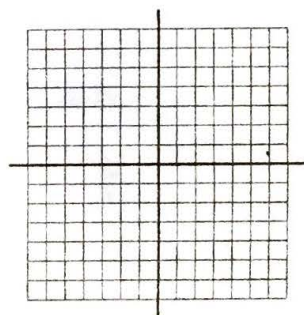
3.
$$\begin{cases} 2y = 4x - 6 \\ 4y = 8x - 12 \end{cases}$$



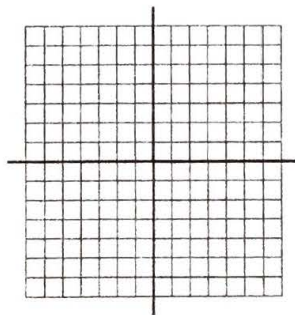
4.
$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4 \\ 2y = x - 6 \end{cases}$$



5.
$$\begin{cases} x + y = 1 \\ -x + y = 1 \end{cases}$$



6.
$$\begin{cases} x - y < 0 \\ x + y > 1 \end{cases}$$



Solve the following systems using linear combination.

$$7. \begin{cases} 2x + 7y = 40 \\ 2x - 3y = 20 \end{cases}$$

$$8. \begin{cases} -3x + 4y = 7 \\ 2x + y = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$9. \begin{cases} 8x = -1 \\ -3x + y = -4 \end{cases}$$

$$10. \begin{cases} -x - y = 6 \\ 7x - 3y = 18 \end{cases}$$

$$11. \begin{cases} 11x + 2y = 27 \\ 21x + 3y = -9 \end{cases}$$

$$12. \begin{cases} 3x - 8y = 10 \\ -21x + 56y = -84 \end{cases}$$

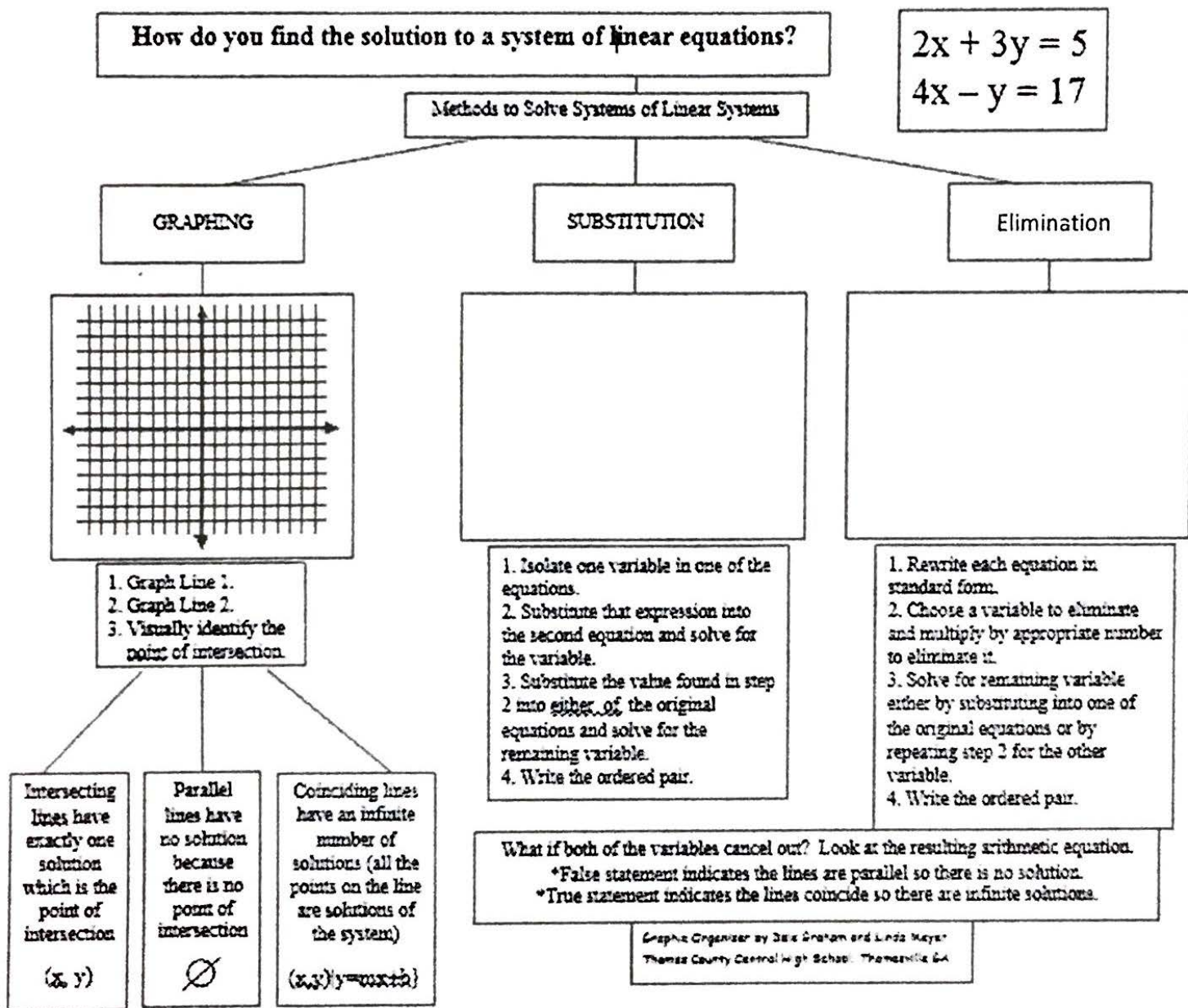
Use systems to solve the following problems. The choice of method is up to you. Use an alternate method to check your answers.

- I. Some coins (dimes and nickels) are in a pile. The total value of the pile is \$1.35. The number of nickels is one coin less than twice the number of dimes. Using a system of equations, find the number of each type of coin.

- II. The larger of two complementary angles is 12 more than 5 times the measure of the smaller. Find the measure of the two angles.

- III. You are searching for two integers. The sum of twice the first integer and three times the second integer is nine. At the same time, the sum of three times the first integer and twice the second integer is one. Find the two integers.

SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS



$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3y &= 5 \\ 4x - y &= 17 \end{aligned}$$